

Western Carolina

It is even wise to abstain from laws, which, however wise and good in themselves, have the semblance of inequality, which find no response in the heart of the citizen, and which will be evaded with little remorse. The wisdom of legislation is especially seen in grafting laws on conscience.

Dr. Channing.

Printed and published, once a week, by JONES & CRAIG, Publishers of the Laws of Congress.

SALISBURY, ROWAN COUNTY, N. C. TUESDAY, AUGUST 10, 1830.

[VOL. XI. NO. 31.]

THE TERMS OF THE WESTERN CAROLINIAN will be as follows:—Two dollars and a half per annum; or two dollars only, if paid in advance. No paper will be discontinued, except at the discretion of the Editors, until all dues are paid up. Advertisements will be inserted at 50 cents the square for the first week, and at 25 cents each week thereafter, and on each day thereafter. For a full and complete list of the terms, see the first page of the first issue of the paper. For a full and complete list of the terms, see the first page of the first issue of the paper.

GENERAL POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
July 10th, 1830.

PROPOSALS

FOR carrying the Mails of the United States on the following Post Routes in N. Carolina will be received at this office until the 12th day of October next, inclusive.

2101. From Warrenton by Louisa and Rolly's Store, to Raleigh, 57 miles and back, every day, in 4 horse post coaches. Leave Warrenton every day at 3 p. m., arrive at Raleigh next day by 4 a. m.

Leave Raleigh every day at 8 a. m., arrive at Warrenton same day by 9 p. m.

2102. From Raleigh by Averyborough to Fayetteville, 61 miles, and back, every day, in 4 horse post coaches.

Leave Raleigh every day at 5 a. m., arrive at Fayetteville same day by 6 p. m.

Leave Fayetteville every day at 6 p. m., arrive at Raleigh next day by 7 a. m.

2103. From Fayetteville by Lumberton and Leesville to Marion c. h. S. C. 77 miles and back, every day, in 4 horse post coaches.

Leave Fayetteville every day at half past 7 p. m., arrive at Marion c. h. next day by half past 9 a. m.

Leave Marion c. h. every day at 3 a. m., arrive at Fayetteville same day by half past 4 p. m.

2104. From Fayetteville by Randolphville, Montpelier, Laurel Hill, and Brightsville, S. C. to Cheraw, 66 miles and back every day, in 4 horse post coaches.

Leave Fayetteville every day at 8 p. m., arrive at Cheraw next day by 11 a. m.

Leave Cheraw every day at 1 a. m., arrive at Fayetteville same day by 4 p. m.

2105. From Halifax by Enfield, Phillips' store, Nashville and Eagle Rock to Raleigh, 86 miles and back, three times a week in 2 horse stages.

Leave Halifax every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 3 a. m., arrive at Nashville by 12 1-2, leave same at 1 p. m., and arrive at Raleigh same day, by 10 p. m.

Leave Raleigh every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 3 a. m., arrive at Nashville by noon, and at Halifax same day by 10 p. m.

2106. From Enfield by Mount Prospect to Tarboro', 24 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Enfield every Monday at 11 a. m., arrive at Tarboro' same day by 6 p. m.

Leave Tarboro' every Tuesday at 8 a. m., arrive at Enfield same day, by 5 p. m.

2107. From Nashville by Rocky Mount to Tarborough, 28 miles and back, three times a week in 2 horse stages.

Leave Nashville Monday, Wednesday and Friday at noon, after the arrival of the mail from Raleigh, arrive at Tarboro' same days by 9 p. m.

Leave Tarboro' every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 4 a. m., arrive at Nashville, same days by noon.

2108. From Milton by Caswell c. h. Brown's Store, Lenox Castle, High Rock, Greensboro', New Garden, Kerne's Roads and Waughtown to Salem, 82 miles and back, twice a week in 4 horse post coaches.

Leave Milton every Tuesday and Friday at 1 p. m., arrive at Greensboro' next days by 11 a. m., leave same at 1 p. m., and arrive at Salem same days, Wednesday and Saturday by 8 p. m.

Leave Salem every Wednesday and Saturday at 3 a. m., arrive at Greensboro' by 10 a. m., and at Milton every Thursday and Monday by 8 a. m.

2109. From Salem by Longtown, Lexington, Salisbury, China Grove, Concord, Cowan's store, Charlotte, and White Hall to York c. h. S. C. 112 miles and back, twice a week in 4 horse post coaches.

Leave Salem every Monday and Thursday at 4 a. m., arrive at Salisbury same days by 1 p. m.; leave Salisbury at 2 p. m., arrive at Concord same days by 8 p. m.; leave Concord next days, Tuesday and Friday at 5 a. m., arrive at Charlotte by 10 a. m.; leave Charlotte at 12 noon, and arrive at York c. h. same days, Tuesday and Friday by 7 p. m.

Leave York c. h. every Monday and Thursday at 3 a. m., arrive at Charlotte by 11 a. m.; leave Charlotte at 1 p. m., and arrive at Concord same days, Monday and Thursday by 7 p. m.; leave Concord next days, Tuesday and Friday at 4 a. m., arrive at Salisbury by 9 a. m.; leave Salisbury at 10 a. m., and arrive at Salem same days, Tuesday and Friday by 8 p. m.

2110. From Norfolk, Va. by Portersmouth, Hargroves, Suffolk, Somerton, Winton, N. C. Murfreesboro', Ashoky Bridge, Scotland Neck and Rosemeath to Tarboro', 132 miles and back, three times a week in 4 horse post coaches. (While a post office is in operation at Winton, that

part of this route which lies between Winton and Murfreesboro' may be carried in a 2 horse stage.)

Leave Norfolk every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 10 a. m., arrive at Suffolk by 3 p. m., and at Winton the same days by 9 p. m., and at Murfreesboro' by 11 p. m.; leave Murfreesboro' next days at 3 a. m., arrive at Winton by 5 a. m., and at Tarboro' same days, Wednesday, Friday and Monday by 6 p. m.

Leave Tarboro' every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 a. m., arrive at Winton same days by 9 p. m.; leave Winton next days after the arrival of the mail from Murfreesboro' at 5 a. m., and arrive at Suffolk by 11 a. m.; leave Suffolk at half past 11, arrive at Norfolk same days, Sunday, Wednesday and Friday by 4 p. m.

2111. From Tarboro' by Oak Grove, Sauntonburg, and Cox's Store to Fayetteville, 108 miles and back, three times a week in 4 horse post coaches.

Leave Tarboro' every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6 a. m., arrive at Fayetteville next days, Wednesday, Friday and Sunday by 5 p. m.

Leave Fayetteville every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 3 a. m., arrive at Tarboro' next days, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, by 7 a. m.

2112. From Somerton, Va. by Gates c. h. Minton's and Ballard's Bridge to Edenton, 42 miles and back, once a week in sulkeys.

Leave Somerton every Wednesday at 5 a. m., arrive at Edenton same day by 6 p. m.

Leave Edenton every Thursday at 5 a. m., and arrive at Somerton same day by 6 p. m.

2113. From Edenton by Plymouth to Washington, 54 miles and back, twice a week, in sulkeys.

Leave Edenton every Sunday and Wednesday at 3 p. m., arrive at Washington next days, Monday and Thursday by 5 p. m.

Leave Washington every Tuesday and Friday at 4 a. m., arrive at Edenton next days, Wednesday and Saturday by 9 a. m.

2114. From Norfolk, Va. by Deep Creek, New Lebanon, N. C. Elizabeth City, Woodville and Hertford to Edenton, 76 miles and back, three times a week in 4 horse stages between Norfolk and Elizabeth City, and twice a week in 2 horse stages between Elizabeth City and Edenton.

Leave Norfolk every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 10 a. m., arrive at Elizabeth City same days by 7 p. m.; leave Elizabeth City every Sunday and Wednesday at 6 a. m., arrive at Edenton same days by 2 p. m.

Leave Edenton every Tuesday and Saturday at 10 a. m., arrive at Elizabeth City same days by 6 p. m.; leave Elizabeth City every Sunday, Wednesday and Friday at 8 a. m., arrive at Norfolk same days by 4 p. m.

2115. From Warrenton by Grove Hill, Littleton, Fortune's Fork, Halifax and Northampton c. h. to Murfreesboro', 70 miles and back, three times a week in 2 horse stages.

Leave Warrenton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 2 p. m., arrive at Halifax same days by 10 p. m., and at Murfreesboro' next days, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday by 3 p. m.

Leave Murfreesboro' every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 10 a. m., arrive at Halifax same days by 6 p. m., and at Warrenton next days, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday by 2 p. m.

2116. From Diamond Grove to Northampton c. h. and back, once a week.

Leave Diamond Grove every Wednesday at 12 noon, arrive at Northampton c. h. same day by 2 p. m.

Leave Northampton c. h. every Wednesday at 4 p. m., after the arrival of the mail from Murfreesboro', arrive at Diamond Grove same day by 7 p. m.

2117. From Winton by Pitch Landing, Bethel, Colerain, Mount Gold, Windsor, and Merry Hill, to Edenton, 70 miles and back, once a week, in sulkeys.

Leave Winton, every Friday at 9 a. m., arrive at Edenton next day, Saturday, by 6 p. m.

Leave Edenton every Wednesday at 10 a. m., arrive at Winton next day, Thursday, by 7 p. m.

2118. From Windsor by Turner's Roads, Britton's Store and Scotland Neck to Bryan's Cross Roads; thence by Britton's Store and Turner's Roads to Windsor, 90 miles, equal to 45 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Windsor every Thursday at 5 a. m., arrive at Scotland Neck same day by 5 p. m., at Bryan's Roads next day by 10 a. m., leave same at 12 m., and arrive at Windsor every Saturday by 10 a. m.

2119. From Woodville to Durant's Neck, 12 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Woodville every Monday at 10 a. m., arrive at Durant's Neck same day by 1 p. m.

Leave Durant's Neck every Monday at 2 p. m., arrive at Woodville same day by 5 p. m.

2120. From Elizabeth City by Camden c. h. Indiantown, Currituck c. h. Tull's Creek, North West River Bridge and Great Bridge to Norfolk, 62 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Elizabeth City every Wednesday at 5 a. m., arrive at Norfolk the next day, Thursday by 9 a. m.

Leave Norfolk every Thursday at 11 a. m., arrive at Elizabeth City next day, Friday, by 6 p. m.

2121. From Tarboro' by Sparta, Bennetts, Greenville, Washington and Swift Creek Bridge to Newbern, 85 miles and back, three times a week in two horse stages.

Leave Tarboro' every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 8 a. m., arrive at Washington same days by 9 p. m., and at Newbern next days, Wednesday, Friday and Sunday, by 4 p. m.

Leave Newbern every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 6 a. m., arrive at Washington same days by 6 p. m., and at Tarboro' every Wednesday, Friday and Monday, by 7 p. m.

2122. From Stantonburg by Snow Hill, Hookerston, Kinston, S. Rabene and Albertson's to Kenansville, 80 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Stantonburg every Thursday at 6 a. m., arrive at Kenansville every Friday at 6 p. m.

Leave Kenansville every Tuesday at 6 a. m., arrive at Stantonburg every Wednesday by 6 p. m.

2123. From Warrenton by Ellsville, Williamsboro', Oxford, Roxboro', Williamsboro', Leesburg, Red House and Milton to Danville, Va. 92 miles and back, twice a week in two horse stages.

Leave Warrenton every Tuesday and Saturday at 3 p. m., arrive at Oxford same days by 10 p. m., and at Danville the next days, Wednesday and Sunday, by 9 p. m.

Leave Danville every Monday and Thursday at 5 a. m., arrive at Milton by 8 a. m.; leave Milton at 9 a. m., arrive at Oxford same days by 9 p. m.; leave Oxford next days, Tuesday and Friday, at 4 a. m., and arrive at Warrenton same days by noon.

2124. From Danville, Va. by West Castle, N. C. Lawsons, Rawlingsburg, Wentworth, Mount Pleasant, Madison, Rocky Spring, Blakely and Paynesville to Salem, 83 miles, return by way of Oak Ridge and Summerfield to Danville, once a week.

Leave Danville every Monday at 5 a. m., arrive at Salem every Tuesday by 6 p. m.

Leave Salem every Wednesday at 5 a. m., arrive at Danville every Thursday by 6 p. m.

2125. From Salem by Huntsville, Housherville, Tabor Church, Bethany Church, Statesville, Oak Grove, Hokesville, Morgantown, Brindletown, Bedfordville, Rutherfordton, White Oak, Gowanville, S. C. and Miford to Greenville, 196 miles and back, twice a week, in four horse post coaches.

Leave Salem every Monday and Thursday at 4 a. m., arrive at Huntsville by 8 a. m., and at Statesville same days by 8 p. m.; leave Statesville next days, Tuesday and Friday, at 5 a. m., arrive at Morgantown same days by 6 p. m.; leave Morgantown next days, Wednesday and Saturday, by 5 a. m., and arrive at Greenville next days, Thursday and Sunday by 11 a. m.

Leave Greenville every Saturday and Tuesday at 1 p. m., arrive at Morgantown next days, Sunday and Wednesday, by 8 p. m.; leave Morgantown next days, Monday and Thursday, at 5 a. m., arrive at Statesville same days by 6 p. m.; leave Statesville next days, Tuesday and Friday, at 5 a. m., arrive at Salem same days by 8 p. m.

2126. From Enfield by Brinkleysville to Hillsbridge; return by Sycamore Alley to Enfield, equal to 18 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Enfield every Thursday at 7 a. m., arrive at Hillsbridge by 1 p. m., and at Enfield same day by 8 p. m.

2127. From Salisbury by Haysville, Lynville, Health Seat, Oxford, Young's Store and Brownsville to Clarksville, in Va. 59 miles; return by Bullocks, Daniel's Store, Early's Store and Oxford, once a week.

Leave Salisbury every Thursday at 5 a. m., arrive at Clarksville every Friday by 10 a. m.

Leave Clarksville every Friday at 12 noon, arrive at Salisbury every Saturday by 8 p. m.

2128. From Raleigh by Wake Forest, Lemay's Roads, Wilton and Pattons-ville to Oxford, 47 miles and back, once a week in two horse stages.

Leave Raleigh every Saturday at 4 a. m., arrive at Oxford same day by 8 p. m.

Leave Oxford every Friday at 4 a. m., arrive at Raleigh same day by 7 p. m.

2129. From Raleigh by Chapel Hill, Hillsboro', Mason Hall, Hayfields, Haw

River, Albright's and Allemanco to Greensboro', 85 miles and back, twice a week, in four horse post coaches.

Leave Raleigh every Tuesday and Friday at 7 a. m., arrive at Greensboro' the next days, Wednesday and Saturday by 11 a. m.

Leave Greensboro' every Wednesday and Saturday at 1 p. m., arrive at Raleigh next days, Thursday and Sunday, by 8 p. m.

2130. From Hillsboro' by Scottsville, Pleasant Grove, Anderson's Store, Fawcett's Store, Stony Creek, High Rock, Lenox Castle and Reeds Store to Wentworth, 67 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Hillsboro' every Saturday at 5 a. m., arrive at Wentworth the next day by noon.

Leave Wentworth every Sunday at half past 12 p. m., arrive at Hillsboro' every Monday by 8 p. m.

2131. From Raleigh by Fish Dam, Stagville, Red Mountain, Mount Tizah and Van Hook's Store to Roxboro'; return the same road to Fish Dam, thence by Herndon's and Flemings to Raleigh, equal to 60 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Raleigh every Friday at 9 a. m., arrive at Roxboro' next day, Saturday, by 6 p. m.

Leave Roxboro' every Wednesday at 6 a. m., arrive at Raleigh every Thursday by 6 p. m.

2132. From Huntsville by Hamptonville, New Castle, Wilkesboro', Jefferson and North Fork to Showns Roads, 97 miles and back, once a week, in two horse stages.

Leave Huntsville every Friday at 5 a. m., arrive at Wilkesboro' same day, by 5 p. m.; and at Showns Roads next day, Saturday, by 10 p. m.

Leave Showns Roads, every Wednesday, at 5 a. m., arrive at Wilkesboro' same day by 8 p. m.; and at Huntsville every Thursday, by 6 p. m.

2133. From Wilkesboro' by Brier Creek to Jonesville, 23 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Wilkesboro' every Friday, at 7 a. m., arrive at Jonesville same day, by 2 p. m.

Leave Jonesville every Thursday at 12 noon, arrive at Wilkesboro' same day by 6 p. m.

2134. From Salem by Clemmons-ville to Mocksville, 28 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Salem every Thursday at 10 a. m., arrive at Mocksville same day by 6 p. m.

Leave Mocksville every Friday at 6 a. m., arrive at Salem same day by 4 p. m.

2135. From Statesville by Liberty Hill, Sullivan, and Mount Pisgah to Statesville, equal to 17 miles, and back once a week.

Leave Statesville every Friday at 5 a. m., and return to Statesville same day by 7 p. m.

2136. From Huntsville to Rockford, 18 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Huntsville every Thursday at 9 a. m., arrive at Rockford by 2 p. m.

Leave Rockford at half past 2 p. m., arrive at Huntsville same day, Thursday, by 8 p. m.

2137. From Grayson c. h. Va. by Bowers' Store, N. C., Jeffersonston and Old Fields to Councils Store, 71 miles and back, once in two weeks.

Leave Grayson c. h. every other Monday at 5 a. m., arrive at Councils Store next day, Tuesday, by 6 p. m.

Leave Councils Store every other Friday at 5 a. m., arrive at Grayson c. h. next day, Saturday, by 6 p. m.

2138. From Hillsboro' by Oakland, Cedar Grove, Prospect Hill, Cochran's Store, McMurphy's and Leesburg to Milton, 45 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Hillsboro' every Wednesday at 5 a. m., arrive at Milton same day by 8 p. m.

Leave Milton every Tuesday at 4 a. m., arrive at Hillsboro' same day by 8 p. m.

2139. From Charlotte by Maxwell's store, Morrison's Tan Yard, Surveyors-ville, Fullwoods store, Oakville, Jacksonville and Dillonville to Ingram's store; return by Walkersville, Findlaysville, Providence and Hemphill's store to Charlotte; equal to 52 miles, and back, once a week.

Leave Charlotte every Thursday at noon, arrive at Ingram's store, every Friday by 7 p. m.

Leave Ingram's store, every Saturday at 8 a. m., arrive at Charlotte every Monday by 9 a. m.

2140. From Fayetteville by Graham's bridge, Rockingham, Lileville, Wadesboro', Lanesborough, Cockburn's store, Maxwell's store, Charlotte and Hunters-ville, to Lincolnton, 159 miles, and back, once a week, in two horse stages.

Leave Fayetteville every Wednesday, at 4 a. m., arrive at Wadesboro' every Thursday, by 10 a. m.; leave Wadesboro' at 11 a. m., arrive at Charlotte every Friday by 10 a. m., leave Charlotte at 11 a. m., arrive at Lincolnton same day, by 7 p. m.

(Proposals will be rec'd for twice a week.)

Leave Lincolnton every Wednesday at 4 p. m., arrive at Charlotte every Thursday, at 11 a. m.; leave Charlotte at 11 noon; arrive at Wadesboro' every Friday, by 10 a. m.; leave Wadesboro' at 11 a. m., arrive at Fayetteville next day, Saturday, by 4 p. m.

2141. From Hopewell to Beatties Ford, nine miles, and back, once a week.

Leave Hopewell every Friday, at 6 a. m., arrive at Beatties Ford, same day, by 7 a. m.

Leave Beatties Ford every Friday, after the arrival of the mail from Salisbury, arrive at Hopewell in two hours.

2142. From Charlotte by Bear Creek and Snowville to Hoylesville, 39 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Charlotte every Friday at 11 a. m., arrive at Hoylesville same day, by 8 p. m.

Leave Hoylesville every Thursday at noon, arrive at Charlotte every Friday, by 9 a. m.

2143. From Raleigh by Priory Bridge, Pittsboro', Dorsetville, Marley's Mills, Ashboro' and Spencer's to Salisbury, 118 miles and back, twice a week, in 4 horse post coaches.

Leave Raleigh every Tuesday and Friday, at 10 a. m., arrive at Salisbury next Thursday and Monday by 11 a. m.

Leave Salisbury every Tuesday and Friday, at 1 p. m., arrive at Raleigh the next Thursday and Monday by 4 p. m.

2144. From Salisbury by Miranda's Mount, Mourne and Beatties Ford to Lincolnton, 51 miles and back, once a week, in two horse stages.

Leave Salisbury every Thursday, at 3 p. m., arrive at Lincolnton every Friday by 6 p. m.

Leave Lincolnton every Wednesday at 10 a. m., arrive at Salisbury every Thursday by 11 a. m.

2145. From Salisbury, by Houston's to Statesville, 32 miles, twice a week, in 4 horse post coaches.

Leave Salisbury every Monday and Thursday, at noon, arrive at Statesville same days by 9 p. m.

Leave Statesville Tuesday and Friday, at 3 a. m., arrive at Salisbury same days by noon.

2146. From Charlotte by Jourdanville, China Grove, Pleasant Valley, Bell Air, S. C. Harrisburg, Lancaster c. h. Pleasant Hill, Sandtown, and Flat Rock to Camden, 80 miles, and back, twice a week, in two horse stages.

Leave Charlotte every Monday and Thursday, at noon, arrive at Camden next days, Tuesday and Friday by 8 p. m.

Leave Camden every Monday and Thursday, at 4 a. m., arrive at Charlotte next days, Tuesday and Thursday, by 11 a. m.

2147. From Pittsboro' by Rocky Rest, Cone Creek, Hickory Mountain, Rocky River, Sandy Grove, Long's Mills, Hall's Store, and Clapps to Greensboro' 68 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Pittsboro' every Wednesday at 6 a. m., arrive at Greensboro' every Thursday by 6 p. m.

Leave Greensboro' every Friday at 8 a. m., arrive at Pittsboro' every Saturday by 6 p. m.

2148. From Salisbury by Mount Vernon to County Line, 25 miles, and back, once a week.

Leave Salisbury every Thursday at noon, arrive at County Line same day by 8 p. m.

Leave County Line every Friday at 5 a. m., arrive at Salisbury same day by noon.

2149. From Raleigh by Webb's Mills and Buckhorn Falls to Haywood; return by Selby's Store to Raleigh, equal to 34 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Raleigh every Friday at 8 a. m., arrive at Haywood same day by 8 p. m., and at Raleigh every Saturday by 6 p. m.

2150. From Salisbury, by Spring Grove, Sherrills Ford, Mountain Creek, Lincolnton, Wilton's Mills, Morgantown, Lower Creek, and Fort Defiance, to Wilkesboro', 150 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Salisbury every Monday at 12 noon, arrive at Wilkesboro' every Thursday by 5 p. m.

Leave Wilkesboro' every Friday at 5 a. m., arrive at Salisbury every Monday by 9 a. m.

2151. From Lincolnton, by Wilsonville, Garner's Ford, Duncon's Creek, Rutherfordton, Edgelyville, and Murryville, to Asheville, 110 miles and back, once a week, in 2 horse stages.

Leave Lincolnton every Saturday at 4 a. m., arrive at Rutherfordton same day, and at Asheville every Sunday by 8 p. m.

Leave Asheville every Monday at 5 a. m., arrive at Lincolnton every Tuesday by 6 p. m.

2152. From Rutherfordton, by High Shoals, Mooresboro', Beaver Dam, and Erwinsville, to Buffalo, 43 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Rutherfordton every Sunday at 5 a. m., arrive at Buffalo same day by 7 p. m.

Leave Buffalo every Monday at 4 a. m.,

arrive at Leesville by 7 a m, and at
Rutherfordton same day by 5 p m.
2153 From Salisbury, by Fulton, to
Huntsville, return by Mocksville to Salis-
bury, once a week.
Leave Salisbury every Thursday at
noon, arrive at Huntsville same day, and
at Salisbury every Friday by 11 a m.
2154 From Morgantown, by Pleasant
Garden, Old Fort, and Swannano, to Ash-
ville, 60 miles and back, once a week, in
stages.
Leave Morgantown every Saturday at
8 a m, arrive at Ashville same day by
5 p m.
Leave Ashville every Sunday at 5 a m,
arrive at Morgantown same day by 10 p m.
2155 From Morgantown by Beard's
Ferry and Little River, to Statesville, 61
miles and back, once a week.
Leave Morgantown every Monday at 6
a m, arrive at Statesville every Tuesday
by 3 p m.
Leave Statesville every Wednesday at
8 a m, arrive at Morgantown every Thurs-
day by 5 p m.
2156 From Charlotte, by Alexandria,
Hills Grove, Mount Mourne, States-
ville, Pleasant, Stone Point, and
Beggs, to Wilkesboro', 79 miles and
back, once a week, in stages.
Leave Charlotte every Thursday at 11
a m, arrive at Statesville same day by 9
p m.
Leave Statesville every Friday at 5 a
m, arrive at Wilkesboro' same day by 4
p m.
Leave Wilkesboro' every Thursday at
8 a m arrive at Charlotte every Friday by
11 a m.
2157 From Chapel Hill, by Clover
Garden, Newton's, Long's Mills, Troy's
Store, New Salem, New Market, Hunt's
Store, and Browns to Lexington. Re-
turn by way of Fair Grove, Le Grange,
and New Market, equal to 82 miles and
back once a week.
Leave Chapel Hill every Saturday at 5
a m, arrive at Lexington Sunday by 6
p m.
Leave Lexington every Monday at 6 a
m, arrive at Chapel Hill every Tuesday
by 6 p m.
2158 From Ashville, by Mill Run,
Claytonville, Cathey's Creek, Toxaway,
S. C. Keowee, and Pickens c. h. to Pen-
dleton, 92 miles and back, once in two
weeks.
Leave Ashville every other Monday at
6 a m, arrive at Pendleton the next Wed-
nesday by noon.
Leave Pendleton every other Thursday
at noon, arrive at Ashville the next Sat-
urday by 6 p m.
2159 From Ashville by Turkey Creek,
Haywood c. h. or Waynesville, and
Franklin, to Clayton, Ga., 98 miles and
back, once a week.
Leave Ashville every Monday at 6 a m,
arrive at Clayton every Wednesday by 6
p m.
Leave Clayton every Friday at 6 a m,
arrive at Ashville every Sunday by 4 p m.
2160 From Chapel Hill, by Pitts-
boro', Haywood, and Reid's Store, to
Fayetteville, thence by Northington's,
Martha's Vineyard, and Haywood, to
Pittsboro' and Chapel Hill; equal to
73 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Chapel Hill every Saturday
at 5 a m, arrive at Fayetteville every
Monday by 4 p m.
Leave Fayetteville every Tuesday
at 5 a m, arrive at Chapel Hill every
Wednesday by 6 p m.
2161 From Morgantown, by Little
River, North Cove, Bear Creek, Ba-
kensville, Greensville, and Ivy, to
Ashville, 91 miles and back, once
a week.
Leave Morgantown every Saturday
at 4 a m, arrive at Ashville every
Sunday by 8 p m.
Leave Ashville every Monday at 4
a m, arrive at Morgantown every
Tuesday by 8 p m.
2162 From Statesville by Thomas'
Ferry, to Mountain Creek, 20 miles
and back, once a week.
Leave Statesville every Monday at
1 p m, arrive at Mountain Creek same
day by 7 p m.
Leave Mountain Creek every Mon-
day at 5 a m, arrive at Statesville
same day by 11 a m.
2163 From Pittsboro', by Ramsey's
Mills, Tick Creek, Underwood's Store,
Allen's Store, Moffit's Mills, Brower's
Mills, Waddle's Ferry, Tyson's Store,
Gulph, and Pedlar's Mill, to Pitts-
boro'; equal to 43 miles and back,
once a week.
Leave Pittsboro' every Wednesday
at 8 a m, and return so as to arrive at
Pittsboro' every Friday by 4 p m.
2164 From Westworth, by Troub-
some Iron Works, Martinsville,
Greensboro', Centre, Mendenhall's
Mills, and G. W. Store, to Ashbo-
ro'. 54 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Westworth every Thursday
and Sunday at 3 p m, arrive at Ash-
boro' every Friday and Monday by
6 p m.

Ashboro' every Wednesday
and Sunday at 10 a m, arrive at
Westworth every Thursday and Sun-
day by 12 noon.
2165 From Fayetteville, by Packet
Office, Carthage, Mechanics Hill,
Caledonia, and Hill's Store, to Salis-
bury, 142 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Fayetteville every Monday at
6 a m, arrive at Salisbury every Thurs-
day by 10 a m.
Leave Salisbury every Thursday at
3 p m, arrive at Fayetteville every
Sunday by 5 p m.
2166 From Fayetteville, by New
Gilead, Butler's Mills, Lawrenceville,
Morgan's Store, and Chisholm's Store,
to Salisbury, 120 miles and back, once
a week.
Leave Fayetteville every Friday at
6 a m, arrive at Salisbury every Mon-
day by 9 a m.
Leave Salisbury every Monday at 3
p m, arrive at Fayetteville every
Thursday by 4 p m.
2167 From Cheraw, S. C. by Sneadsboro', N.
C. Morven, Sharp's Store, Wadesboro', Beard's
Store, Norwood's, Smith's Store and Kendall's
to Salisbury, 85 miles and back, twice a week,
in 2 horse stages.
Leave Cheraw every Sunday and Wednesday
at 5 a m, arrive at Salisbury Monday and Thurs-
day by 11 a m.
Leave Salisbury every Tuesday and Friday at
4 a m, arrive at Cheraw every Wednesday and
Saturday by 11 a m.
2168 From Rockingham to Cheraw, S. C. 22
miles and back, once a week.
Leave Rockingham every Wednesday at 4 a
m, arrive at Cheraw, same day by 9 p m.
Leave Cheraw every Monday at noon, ar-
rive at Rockingham same day by 5 p m.
2169 From Lumberton by Philadelphia,
Montpelier, Bolivar, Cooper Hill, Stewartville,
Queensdale, and Alfordville to Lumberton,
equal to 43 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Lumberton every Monday at 5 a m, ar-
rive at Stewartville every Tuesday by 9 a m,
and at Lumberton the same day by 7 p m.
2170 From Warrenton by Ransom's Bridge,
Belford, and Hilliardtown to Nashville, 44 miles
and back, once a week.
Leave Warrenton every Tuesday at 10 a m,
arrive at Nashville every Wednesday by 10 a m.
Leave Nashville every Wednesday at 2 p m,
arrive at Warrenton every Thursday by 8 p m.
2171 From Halifax by Dawson's M Road,
Scotland Neck, Palmyra, and Clark's Store, to
Hamilton, 42 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Halifax every Thursday at 5 a m, arrive
at Hamilton same day by 7 p m.
Leave Hamilton every Wednesday at 5 a m,
arrive at Halifax same day by 7 p m.
2172 From Tarboro' by Davis's Store, Ham-
ilton, Williamston, Gardner's Bridge, Plymouth,
and Cool Spring to Columbia, 100 miles and
back, once a week.
Leave Tarboro' every Thursday at 10 a m, ar-
rive at Hamilton same day by 6 p m.
Leave Hamilton every Friday at 4 p m,
arrive at Plymouth every Saturday at 5 a m, ar-
rive at Columbia every Saturday by 7 p m.
Leave Columbia every Monday at 5 a m, ar-
rive at Plymouth same day by 8 p m, at Hamil-
ton every Tuesday by 6 p m, and at Tarboro'
every Wednesday by 5 p m.
2173 From Washington by Bath, Pantego,
Log House Landing, Germantown, Swindall,
and Lake Landing to Middleton, 94 miles and
back, once a week.
Leave Washington every Friday at 5 a m, ar-
rive at Middleton every Saturday by 8 p m.
Leave Middleton every Wednesday at 5 a m,
arrive at Washington every Thursday by 8 p m.
2174 From Raleigh by Smithfield, Waynes-
boro' Spring Bank, Kinston, Cox's Bridge and
Cove Creek to Newbern, 120 miles and back,
twice a week, in 2 horse stages.
Leave Raleigh every Monday and Thursday
at 10 a m, arrive at Newbern every Wednesday
and Saturday by 4 p m.
Leave Newbern every Monday and Thursday
at 6 a m, arrive at Raleigh every Wednesday
and Saturday by 4 p m.
2175 From Fayetteville by Elizabethton a,
and West Brook to Wilmington, 88 miles and
back, three times a week in 2 horse stages.
Leave Fayetteville every Tuesday, Thursday,
and Saturday at 4 a m, arrive at Wilmington
next day by 11 a m.
Leave Wilmington every Monday, Wednes-
day, and Friday at 1 p m, arrive at Fayetteville
next day by 5 p m.
2176 From Newbern by Trent Bridge, Cross
Roads, Swansboro', French Mills, and Onslow c.
h. to Wilmington, 120 miles, once a week and
back, in 2 horse stages.
Leave Newbern every Monday at 5 a m, ar-
rive at Wilmington every Wednesday by 11 a m.
Leave Wilmington every Wednesday at 1 p
m, arrive at Newbern every Friday by 8 p m.
2177 From Wilmington by Orton to Smith-
ville, 29 miles and back, twice a week in 2 horse
stages.
Leave Wilmington every Sunday and Wed-
nesday at 1 p m, arrive at Smithville same days
by 8 p m.
Leave Smithville every Sunday and Wednes-
day at 4 a m, arrive at Wilmington same days
by 11 a m.
2178 From Wilmington by Beatie's Bridge to
Gravelly Hill, 40 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Wilmington every Wednesday at 5 p
m, arrive at Gravelly Hill every Thursday by 2
p m.
Leave Gravelly Hill every Tuesday at 9 a m,
arrive at Wilmington every Wednesday by 10
a m.
2179 From Fayetteville by Clinton, Duplin
Old c. h., Wrightsville Keenansville, Comfort
and Trenton, to Newbern, 137 miles and back,
once a week.
Leave Fayetteville every Thursday at 5 a m,
arrive at Newbern every Saturday by 5 p m.
Leave Newbern every Monday at 5 a m, ar-
rive at Fayetteville every Wednesday by 5 p m.
2180 From Keenansville by Rockfish to Wil-
mington, 56 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Keenansville every Friday at 2 p m,
arrive at Wilmington every Saturday by 6 p m.
Leave Wilmington every Thursday at 5 a m,
arrive at Keenansville every Friday by 10 a m.
2181 From Onslow c. h. to Richards, 14 miles
and back once a week.
Leave Onslow c. h. every Thursday at 3 p m,
arrive at Richards same day by 7 p m.
Leave Richards every Thursday at 8 a m, ar-
rive at Onslow c. h. by 11 a m.

2182 From Newbern by Bordenville to
Newport, 40 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Newbern every Thursday at 5 a m, ar-
rive at Newport same day by 7 p m.
Leave Newport every Wednesday at 5 a m,
arrive at Newbern same day by 7 p m.
2183 From Smithfield by Whitley's to Stan-
tonburg, 39 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Smithfield every Wednesday at 5 a m,
arrive at Stantonburg same day by 7 p m.
Leave Stantonburg every Thursday at 5 a m,
arrive at Smithfield same day by 6 p m.
2184 From Currituck c. h. to Poplar Branch
17 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Currituck c. h. every Friday at 2 p m,
arrive at Poplar Branch same day by 6 p m.
Leave Poplar Branch every Friday at 6 a m,
arrive at Currituck c. h. same day by 10 a m.
All contracts for routes embraced in this ad-
vertisement shall commence on the first day of
January next, and continue four years.

NOTES.

1. The Postmaster General reserves
the right to expedite the mails, and to
alter the times of their arrival and de-
parture, at any time during the contin-
uance of the contract, by giving an
adequate compensation, never exceed-
ing a *pro rata* allowance, for any extra
expense which such alteration may
require.

2. Seven minutes shall be allowed
for opening and closing the mail at each
office, when no particular time shall
be specified.

3. For every ten minutes delay in
arriving at any point after the time
prescribed in any contract, the con-
tractor shall forfeit five dollars. If
the delay shall continue beyond the
time for the departure of any pending
mail, the forfeiture shall be equal to
twice the amount allowed for carrying
the mail one trip. If it be made to
appear that the delay was occasioned
by unavoidable accident, of which the
Postmaster General shall be the judge,
the forfeiture may be reduced to the
amount of pay for a trip; but in no
case can that amount be remitted. The
forfeitures are otherwise unconditional,
and will in all cases be enforced.

4. Persons who make proposals will
state their prices by the year; pay-
ments to be made quarterly, in the
months of May, August, November,
and February, one month after the
expiration of each quarter.

5. None but a free white person
shall be employed to carry the mail.

6. Proposals should state whether
the person proposes to carry the mail
in a stage or otherwise.

7. If the person offering proposals
wishes the privilege of carrying news-
papers out of the mail, he must state
it in his bid; otherwise, he cannot en-
joy that privilege.

8. Propositions for any improve-
ments in transporting the mail may be
stated in the proposals, and will be duly
considered.

9. The number of the route, and
its beginning and termination, should
be stated in every bid; and the pro-
posal must be sealed, directed to the
"General Post Office, office of Mail
Contracts," and superscribed "Pro-
posals."

The following is a proper form for a
proposal:

"I will convey the mail, agree-
ably to advertisement, on route No.
_____ from _____ to _____ for the yearly
compensation of _____ dollars."

He must state the place of his resi-
dence; and, if not a contractor, must
accompany his bid with satisfactory
recommendations.

10. The distances, as stated, are
believed to be substantially correct;
but if any mistakes have occurred in
relation to them, no increase of com-
pensation will be allowed on that ac-
count. The contractor will inform
himself on that point.

11. The Postmaster General reserves
the right of annulling any contract
whenever repeated failures to arrive
within the contract time shall occur,
or whenever one failure shall happen
amounting to the loss of a trip.

12. In every case where the mail is
transported in stages, and the present
contractor shall be underbid, and the
underbidder shall not have such stage
property as may be necessary for the
performance of the contract, he shall
purchase from the present contractor,
or any part of the stage property, in-
cluding horses, that may be suitable
for the service, and make payment for
the same by reasonable instalments, as
his pay shall become due, or as may
be otherwise arranged. Should they
not agree as to the suitability of the
property, its value, the terms of pay-
ment, and its security, each may ap-
point a person, who may appoint an
umpire, and their decision shall be
final: or if the underbidder declines
to do this, the Postmaster General
will name the umpire. This will be
made a condition of any bid under

that of a present contractor; and
should the underbidder fail to comply,
his bid will be offered to the present
contractor; but should he decline it,
the proposal of the underbidder will
be accepted unconditionally.

13. No bid shall be withdrawn after
the time for receiving it has expired;
and should any person refuse to take a
contract at his bid, he shall forfeit all
other contracts that he may have with
the Department, and be held responsi-
ble for all damage that may result from
his failure to comply.

14. No contract can be transferred
without the approbation of the Post-
master General, and the assignment of
a contract without his consent, shall
forfeit it. This rule will never be de-
parted from.

15. If a contractor or his agent
shall violate the Post Office law, or
shall transmit commercial intelligence
by express more rapidly than the mail,
his contract shall be forfeited.

16. The Postmaster General re-
serves the right of curtailing or of dis-
continuing any route, when, in his
opinion, the public interest shall re-
quire it; and in such cases the con-
tract shall cease so far as relates to the
part curtailed, or to the whole, if dis-
continued, an allowance of one month's
extra pay being made to the contractor.

17. All contracts for routes embrac-
ed in this advertisement shall com-
mence on the first day of January next,
and continue four years.

Decisions on bids will be made known on the
19th day of October next.

WILLIAM T. BARRY,
Postmaster General.

and expediency. It is dis-
sally conceded by all the supporters of
the protecting policy, from Alexander
Hamilton down, that if all other na-
tions would throw off the restrictions
they have imposed upon commerce, it
would be wise in the United States to
pursue the same policy. But it is
contended, that as long as other na-
tions continue to impose restrictions
upon the free importation of our pro-
ductions, it is expedient and neces-
sary, that we should counteract their
regulations by imposing similar re-
strictions upon their productions. Now,
Sir, if I am not greatly deceiv-
ed in the view I have taken of the
matter, this is the capital error which
lies at the foundation of the whole pro-
tecting system. And nothing will,
perhaps, tend more clearly to expose
the true genius and character of that
system, than a brief examination and
exposure of this error. I waive for
the present, as belonging to another
branch of inquiry, the policy of coun-
tervailing regulations, calculated and
designed to induce other nations to
abandon their restrictions. No one
pretends that ours are of that char-
acter, either as to their design or ten-
dency. As a mere question of politi-
cal economy, then I maintain that the
restrictions which foreign nations im-
pose upon the importation of any pro-
duction of ours, in pursuing their es-
tablishing policy, furnishes not the
slightest ground, upon the score of in-
terest or expediency, for imposing
similar restrictions upon any of the
productions of those foreign nations.
I will illustrate my view by consid-
ering the operation of the British corn
laws, upon the commerce of the United
States. Let it, then, be granted, that
Great Britain has absolutely prohibi-
ted the importation of foreign grain.
No one pretends that she has not an
undoubted right, under the law of na-
tions, to do so. We have no just
cause to complain of it. Indeed, her
policy in this respect, is not only im-
tated, but applauded by the advocates
of the restrictive system here. Then,
Sir, the exclusion of our grain from
Great Britain, is simply a fact to be
considered by this government, with-
out any regard to the causes that have
produced it. It is precisely the same
country, as if the increased fertility
of Great Britain, resulting from a
newly discovered manure, had enabled
the farmers of that country to pro-
duce Grain as cheaply as it can be pro-
duced in Kentucky or Ohio. There
could be no more effectual exclusion
of our grain than would result from
this. And yet I can hardly suppose
there is a man in the world, who
would be so absurd as to contend, that
these agricultural improvements in
Great Britain would furnish any co-
lorable ground for excluding her man-
ufactures; or, in other words, for pro-
hibiting the free exchange of those of
our productions, which she might still
require, for such of her own as she
could most advantageously give us
for them. Now, it seems impossible
for human ingenuity to draw any sub-
stantial discrimination between the
case I have supposed, and that of the
British corn laws. In both instan-
ces, we lose a market for our grain
in the one from natural, and in the
other, from artificial causes; and the
question which arises upon this state
of facts, is simply this; would it be
wise in us to deprive ourselves of our
remaining commerce with Great Brit-
ain, because circumstances beyond our
control, have deprived us of it? The
value of what remains, and the impor-
tance of preserving it, are certainly
not diminished by what we have un-
avoidably lost. On the contrary, the
inducements to preserve and extend it
are rather increased than diminished;
and if a common interest pervaded the
whole Union, a doubt would not be
entertained on the subject. To exem-
plify, this, Sir, I will suppose the
whole United States to be the prop-
erty of a single individual. Would the
owner of this vast estate be guilty of
the consummate folly of refusing to
carry on a free and unrestricted trade
in cotton, tobacco and rice, because
his customer either would not pur-
chase, or could not purchase, his grain
also? Such absolute fatuity cannot be
ascribed to any individual, having the
common use of his faculties. And
yet, Sir, such is the wisdom that gov-
erns the affairs of nations, that this
government is now actually exhibiting
the very infatuation which cannot be
imputed to any individual, however
ignorant and stupid.

(To be continued.)

Stop the Thief & Impostor!!

A MAN who called his name Tate,
exchanged with me about two
weeks since a horse which proved to
be stolen property, and for which he
received a dark bay stud colt about
five years old, between 14 and 15
hands high, with one eye out. In ad-
dition to the horse, he received twen-
ty-five dollars, as the difference of
value between the two horses. The
subscriber warns all persons from tra-
ding for said horse, as he was fraudu-
lently obtained. Five dollars reward
will be given if the thief is arrested
and lodged in jail so that the law can
take hold on him. He is about 5 feet
7 or 8 inches high, with a dark skin
and thin visage, with his front upper
teeth out.

JOSEPH PACK.
Fulton, Aug. 6th, 1830. 31st

The subscriber would respectfully
solicit the Editors of papers in this
part of the State to take some notice of
the description of the thief, since
they will confer an obligation upon the
community at large.

HEAD QUARTERS, Salisbury, 27th July, 1830.

THE Officers and non-commissioned Officers
of the 63d Regt. Rowan Militia will appear
in the town of Salisbury on Thursday 30th day
of September next at 10 o'clock with muskets
for drill and on Friday the 1st October they will
appear at the same place with their companies
ready to march to the field at 10 o'clock for Re-
view and Inspection.

By order of EDWD. YARBROUGH, Col. Comd.
JOHN F. MCCORKLE, Adj.

HEAD QUARTERS, Salisbury, July 27th, 1830.

THE Regiments composing the 7th Brigade
specification at the following times and places, the
Town of Salisbury on Friday the 1st October,
the 64th or second Rowan Regiment at Mock-
sville on Friday the 8th October, the 52d Regi-
ment in the Town of Statesville on Monday the
4th October, the 89th Regiment at Azel Sharps
mont at George Eilers on Monday the 18th Oc-
tober, the 97th at Hedericks on Wednesday the
20th October.

By order of Brig'd. Gen. WM. H. KERR.
JAMES E. KERR, Aid de Camp.

SPEECH OF MR. McDUFFIE, Against the Prohibitory System.

(Continued.)

I think, Mr. CHAIRMAN, I have by
this time satisfied the committee, that
I have not exaggerated the burthens of
the Southern planters in stating that a
duty of 40 per cent. upon the amount
of their exports, may be taken as the
measure of those burthens. I have
not the slightest doubt that I have
greatly under-estimated those bur-
thens, looking to the operation of your
system of revenue, and a system of
protection. Having now Sir, made
out the case of the Southern planters—
equal and oppressive operation of your
whole Tariff system, upon the produc-
tions of their lawful industry, I will
now proceed to the consideration of
the principal ground upon which the
advocates of this system have attempt-
ed to rest it, as a measure of justice

Salisbury:

AUGUST 10, 1830.

Errata in the editorial remarks of the Western Carolinian of last week. For "perceived" in the third line of the last paragraph of the first article, read "unperceived." In the 4th paragraph from the bottom and seventh line, read "vestments" instead of "vestments."

The Sovereignty of the States.—Could an enquiry of greater moment or of higher national regard, present itself, for consideration, to the minds of the people than that, whether the States in uniting together, relinquished the supremacy which each and every of them claimed and exercised anterior to the confederation? Could a point be mooted, the decision of which would settle the duration and permanency of the Union nearly? It is one of imposing consequence. It is one, as we may determine upon it, which is to test the efficiency of free representative government to maintain itself—it is one which involves, in its determination, the destiny of the life-blood of our political existence—whether it is to flow on in the course originally given for its circulation, advancing to vigor and manhood, or whether it is to be diverted into another channel, and stop short its career of power and glory.

Who can think upon the subject and remain unmoved? Who can see every thing that is dear to civil liberty on the brink of the precipice, pushed there by the cold blooded patricide, and not fly to its preservation?

Let us once be looked upon as one people, for all the purposes of civil government, and we may bid adieu to freedom and independence. It is impossible that we can ever exist as one nation of people, and preserve our liberties whole and unbroken. We must preserve the Union, if we would wish to enjoy all the sweets of peace and the comforts of independence.

How then is the Union to be preserved? By the usurpation, on the part of one portion of the Union, of the individual rights of another. By an unequal distribution of the burthens of the government, and a partial dividend of the public funds among the several states? No. The Union can only be preserved by a constitutional administration of its government—by a due regard to the sovereignty and supremacy of the States, and by impartial and faithful legislation. Who then will preserve the Union? Those who carry on the system of oppressive taxation and make an unequal distribution of the revenue of the General government—those who have insulted us when we complained of the injuries they had inflicted upon us? No, they will not.

Where then are we to look for the arm that is to save us in this emergency? To ourselves, and to ourselves alone ought we to look for the restoration of our rights and privileges. Raise up your voice in your own defence—call upon your oppressors to unloose the chains which are already rusty with age. Call, and they will tremble, persevere, and they will remove the fetters of slavery. Truth and Justice must and will prevail over treachery and corruption.

The brazen age, which has already been marked by the commission of deeds even more enormous than those which distinguished the iron era of the Heathens, is becoming every day more cloudy and dismal. Acts, which would have disgraced a Roman Senate in the most corrupt period of the Republic, are perpetrated by the Federal Legislature, and openly vindicated by a depraved and vitiated press. It is to this fact that we must attribute a large proportion of our sufferings. They, from the basest motives, instil dangerous principles into the minds of the people. Having no regard for truth themselves, they make no hesitation in publishing the most bare-faced and shameful falsehoods which the credulity of some prevents them from detecting. It is in this manner that errors gain the semblance of truth, since the people, who have no time to examine for themselves, are willing to take, upon trust, the doctrine of any newspaper editor, whose Journal he may chance to peruse.

The ability and learning with which the Banner of the Constitution is conducted, bind us to say something of it, and to recommend it to public patronage. The Editor's constitutional doctrines are orthodox and sound, and his manner of elucidating them at once elegant and perspicuous. None can read his exposition of the enormities of the American system, and not confess their conviction of its direful effects upon agriculture and commerce. He brings it out, quite clear and convincing, that the Southern planter, at the end of every year, would have a larger share of money, by a great deal, in his pocket, if the present rate of tariff duties were taken off. If the Editor will send us a prospectus we will lend our exertions, to extend its circulation in this quarter.

We discover by the last advices from Europe that the Greeks and Turks have commenced hostilities. The Turkish Sultan has been so much humbled of late by Russia, that a nod of dissimulation from that quarter, would restore harmony and quiet once more to the classic land of Greece.

Editor, James L. Orange:

GENTLEMEN: It is with reluctance that I withdraw my subscription to the Western Carolinian. You request that those who withdraw from the paper state their reasons for so doing, as it will have a bearing upon your contract with Mr. White. My reason for withdrawing is my repugnance to the supposed political tone which that paper has assumed. If I rightly understand the Editors, they applaud the course which is being pursued in South Carolina, indicating an intention to resist the General Government by force, if the present policy of that Government is not abandoned. I cannot consent to patronize a paper inculcating any such doctrine. I deprecate a severance of the Union as the greatest political evil. It is sometimes said that certain men in S. C. do not contemplate a separation of the States. The ground they assume cannot be mistaken, either certain laws must be repealed or they secede. When a state shall assume this attitude, how can they with honor recede if their demands are not complied with?

It is my settled conviction, that the times demand no such threatening attitude, altho' the measures complained of, oppress the South, yet the evils therefrom resulting are not to be compared to those that would arise from a severance of the Union. You appear to think the Union is in no danger because the objectionable measures will be repealed. I am of opinion that we should not jeopardize it by placing it upon any such contingency. If those measures should be adhered to, those who have raised the storm will be unable to allay it—it will be too late to recede. I am a Federalist of a school to believe that a state has a right to recede from the Union, whenever, in her sovereign character, she shall be of opinion that the constitution has been violated. It is not however every violation of the compact that would render it expedient to exercise this extreme right—no such case exists at this time. The golden medium seems to be, to regard disunion and consolidation as the two extremes, and to be sought for between them. But I have already continued this note longer than I intended.

Yours,

Remarks by the Editors.

We copy the above letter to ourselves, not because we care much for the opinion and less for the individual himself, who penned it. We think this will shew to the people clearly that we have not been mistaken in saying that the Federalists alone are crying out against us, with the word Disunion, perpetually rolling from their mouths like the waves of the sea—for one is no sooner spent than another appears.

The writer says "my reason for withdrawing is my repugnance to the supposed political tone which that paper has assumed. If I rightly understand the Editors they applaud the course which is being pursued in South Carolina, indicating an intention to resist the General Government by force, if the present policy of that Government is not abandoned." We tell the writer and every one else it is a misrepresentation. We have never said we wished, or even thought South Carolina would resist the General Government—on the contrary, we have expressly disclaimed it both for ourselves and for South Carolina. We have never used the word "force" in that sense, nor applied it in that way since we have taken charge of this paper.

Ah! but it is our supposed political course. Does any man dare, who has any regard for our veracity, tell us that he supposes we intend pursuing a different political course from that which we have already chalked out to ourselves, and which has been shewn, so repeatedly, to the world. It is unmanly, ungenerous and narrow-minded to raise any such hypothesis. Ah! but we have warned his Federal blood, and he hopes to vent his malignity by taking from us his two dollars and fifty cents, and the countenance of his great name. Shakespeare tells us, and we trust greatly in him, that

There are a sort of men, whose visages Do cream and mantle like a standing pond, And do a wilful stillness entertain, With purpose to be dressed in an opinion Of wisdom, gravity, profound conceit; As who should say, I am Sir Oracle, And when I see my lips, let no dog bark! That therefore only are reputed wise, For saying nothing.

For such men, with Shakespeare, we entertain the most profound contempt. But perhaps the worthy thought to immortalize his name by this glorious deed of putting his seal of condemnation upon whom he could term *insurgent*. Of a surety, it was not a bad idea—it was well conceived for him who never yet could think for himself—who never originated one idea before. We are sorry, very sorry, to deprive him of the glorious immortality which he, doubtless, calculated it would confer upon his name, but a respect for veracity impels us to announce to him the stunning fact that he was not the *first*. Oh! untoward Fortune why could you so cruelly deprive your votary of so distinguished a jewel in his civic crown! Why he will now call you a blind old hussey!

There is no man, nor set of men more opposed to a severance of the Union than ourselves, and we would detest the man who would say that he wished and hoped for a separation of the United States. The writer has only copied a sentiment of Mr. Calhoun's which we copied into our last paper as expressive of our sentiments relative to the Federal Union, that consolidation and Disunion—the two extremes of our system—were equally the objects of our apprehension.

We have at length laid our hands upon the toasts and other proceedings at the Anniversary Celebration in Cabarrus county, which will be found in this week's paper. We apologized some time since for their non-appearance in consequence of being misplaced.

Six millions four hundred thousand dollars of the National debt were paid during the last month. In a few more years we shall rid ourselves of what has been the source of Southern woes and Southern oppression.

Henry Clay.—Strong efforts are making by the friends of Henry Clay, in the several States of the Union, where a few scattered porters of his are yet to be found, to place before the people as a candidate for the Presidency, for the next four years, in opposition to Gen. Jackson. We would be glad to see him arrayed against Gen. Jackson, since the result will serve to shew those, who only support him now from the obstinacy of disappointed pride, that they had as well abandon all hopes of him and consign him, during the remainder of his life, to political oblivion.

We are fearful however that the effort will prove unavailing, and that he is doomed to be laid up in ordinary yet another seven years. Should that prove the case, we have no doubt his friends, as they stile themselves, will make a desperate struggle to jockey him in for the Presidency. Could they obliterate from the minds of the people of the United States the remembrance of the American System, then indeed might Mr. Clay's hopes of success have some foundation. But under present circumstances his friends and supporters exhibit but little political sagacity to place his name before the people since the remembrance of former times, which has scarcely slumbered, cannot fail to be awakened by the most indirect reference to past events.

We discover Gen. Jackson has been nominated for re-election in several of the Northern and Western States, which evidently evinces their strong approbation of his measures and their determined resolution to support him in the coming contest. We do really believe that nothing short of Gen. Jackson's re-election can preserve the harmony and well being of the Union, and such an event must be desired by every good citizen.

A scene recently occurred in Philadelphia which cannot fail to heap upon the actors of it, public reproach, and render their names forever odious to good and moderate people. It is stated upon the authenticity of the Baltimore Patriot that a crowd collected in the Northern Liberties, opposite a splendid sign of Jackson lately painted by Woodside, and to quote from the Patriot, "it was demanded of the tavern keeper, who pleaded the sum it had cost him as the only reason why he was unwilling immediately to demolish it. The sum, however, thirty-five Dollars, was instantly raised and paid to its owner, who willingly handed it over to ignominy and derision. It was first dragged through the streets amidst the hootings of the populace, and finally shared the fate of scores of its counterparts. In the place of it now stands a portrait of Henry Clay with the borrowed motto—"Reform."

The foregoing account presents a depraved state of public feeling, among some of the citizens of Philadelphia, which for the sake of humanity and civilization we could have wished had never happened. If Mr. Clay's pretensions are to be advanced by mockery and disgraceful conduct, then, we think, he will have better reason to term his enemies, friends, and his friends, enemies. We wonder those desperadoes had not intercepted the President on his journey to the Hermitage, and instead of venting their brutish violence upon the lifeless sign, have attacked his person for the gratification of their malice. We do not believe they would have been any too good, had an opportunity have presented itself.

The Editor of a paper called the Lynchburgh Virginian, an insignificant and paltry print, of Adams reminiscence, bought up by Clay, and of consequence could not be hired to tell the truth, quotes from us what never appeared in our columns. He would impress his readers with the belief that we had admitted, what we have so often denied, that South Carolina is rebellious and that Virginia and North Carolina would support her in what he terms an "outrageous course of conduct." South Carolina is contending for her rights quietly and without disturbance, and the opinion of the subsidized Editor of the Virginian to the contrary notwithstanding, we must believe that her course will meet the warmest approbation of every true Virginian—we do not include the Yankees and their abettors, such as this Editor is known to be. As to what he has chosen to say of the size of our paper, we will reply, of a similitude, it well accords with his narrow and limited views of things, and the unmanly and worthless subserviency of what he would term his principles.

Really we are becoming no less tired of seeing that long, flatulent and uninteresting advertisement, from the Post-Office Department, than our readers must be. But as it is wisely expressed, *necessitas non habet legem*—necessity has no law, we hope our readers will try to bear with the deprivation, which it occasions to them. It excludes much matter which never fails to give interest to newspaper reading.

The Nashville republican states that Gen. Jackson, President of the United States, arrived at the Hermitage on the 6th ultimo. He visited Nashville and was cordially greeted by his fellow-citizens. He had every manifestation of respect and attachment shewn to him, wherever he went.

The French have succeeded in landing 15,000 men to the northward of Algiers. The difference between the two powers appears to grow out of the refusal of the French government to settle a claim of the Algerines.

THE WESTERN CAROLINIAN.
At a meeting of the Lincoln bar held on Tuesday morning the 30th inst., at the residence of William H. Harkness, Esq. the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:
Resolved: That, deeply sensible of the loss we have sustained in the death of Beverly J. Thompson, Esq. we will attend his funeral this evening at 6 o'clock.

Resolved: That, as a tribute of respect for the memory of our departed brother, we will wear the usual badge for thirty days.

Resolved: That Messrs. Graham, Sweet and Muskat compose a committee to superintend the necessary arrangements for his funeral.

Resolved: That Mr. Williams announce to the Court the melancholy event which has transpired, and solicit on behalf of this meeting a suspension of business during this day.

Resolved: That the proceedings of this meeting be published, and that the Secretary transmit a copy to the mother and relatives of the deceased.

Resolved: That Messrs. Thompson, Esq. and his family, in accordance with the foregoing resolutions of the profession, the Court suspended the transaction of business during the day, and at 6 o'clock P. M. an immense funeral train, moving in the following procession, accompanied the remains of Mr. Thompson to the tomb:

The clergy and committee of arrangements; The corpse borne by the junior members of the profession;

The profession; The clerks of the Superior and county courts; The Court;

The Grand jury; Citizens.

The numerous concourse, assembled on this occasion to discharge the last duty of friendship to the deceased, evinced the deep and pervading sensation of regret which his death had inspired.

In Mr. T. were associated some of the most striking excellencies of the human character—frank and engaging in his deportment—generous in his feelings—elevated in his sentiments—devoted in his friendships, and ardent in his prosecution of his professional pursuits, he had already, in the short period of his residence among us, attracted to himself the affections, and fixed the confidence of the community of which he was a member. It is painful under circumstances of the greatest consolation,

but that pain is doubly enhanced when time so young, so full of life and health—so rich in the affections of all around him, is thus suddenly snatched, in the dawning of his honor and his usefulness, from the association of kindred spirits, and the still more interesting circle of domestic endearments. The friends and associates with whom he mingled in gay and social communion—to whom he had endeared himself by the gentleness of his heart and the nobility of his character will cherish his memory with fond regret, and when in the "vale of years" fancy shall wake up visions of the past, they will think of him as one of the choicest companions of an earlier age.

FOR THE WESTERN CAROLINIAN.
CELEBRATION AT PAW CREEK.

The citizens assembled at the house of John Kings, on Friday the 2nd July, (which was substituted for the fourth), for the purpose of commemorating the birthday of our independence. About 3 o'clock the Declaration of Independence was read: After which about forty or fifty persons sat down to a good Republican dinner, at which McKinley was called on to act as President of the Day, assisted by Col. H. Hoover, as Vice President; when the cloth was removed the following regular toasts were drank:

1. *The 4th of July 1776, the brightest in the annals of history; gained by a long and successful resistance to foreign oppression: May it always be remembered as the birthday of our independence.*

2. *The immortal memory of George Washington: The name is sufficient; it needs no eulogy.*

3. *The President of the United States: He gallantly defended his country's rights on the plains of Orleans, he is now ably and impartially administering our laws in the cabinet.*

4. *The Patriots of the Revolution: Glory for their talents; gratitude for their services; immortality for their reward.*

5. *Union, for half a century, has scattered its blessings with boundless profusion on our happy country: may it be perpetual.*

6. *The people of the United States: the pillars on which rest the fair fabric of American Independence: May they never be led captives by the fascinating charms of perverted talents, nor deluded by the seductive smiles of dissembling demagogues.*

7. *The Congress of the United States: May it be engraved on the hearts of its members, that no man can serve his country without respecting her laws and constitution.*

8. *Our country: The country of Washington and Jackson, its constitution, the rallying point of freedom and the arch of safety.*

9. *The memory of Thos. Jefferson: The people of the United States are this day rejoicing in the fruits of his labor.*

10. *Agriculture, Commerce and Manufactures: The true source of national greatness and the band of our Union: may they receive as they deserve the profound consideration of our statesmen.*

11. *The Heroes that fought at New Orleans, on the 8th January, 1815: May they long live to share the honors which they acquired that day by their bravery.*

12. *The survivors of the revolution: May the remainder of their days be crowned with peace and quietness.*

13. *The North Carolina Fair: Wives and daughters of freemen, a more noble and prouder title than King's can bestow, a healing balm to the sick heart of a patriot societies, richest flower, God's last and best gift.*

VOLUNTEERS.
By the President of the Day. Gratitude to Jefferson who restored the purity

of our political institutions from the pollution of John the First: Gratitude to Jackson who is now wiping away the stains of John the Second.

By the Vice-President. The President's veto upon the Lexington and Mayeville road bill, may it be hailed as glad tidings and full of joy.

By David Parks, Esq. Genl. Jackson, President of the United States: A native of North Carolina; educated in Charlotte; a defender of his nation's rights; may he ever live respected and die regretted.

The utmost good order prevailed throughout the day.

HY. HENEAL.

Married, in this County on the 5 inst. by William H. Harkness, Esq. Mr. Heneal to Miss Martha Kincaid, all of this county.

In this county, on the 19th ult. by Robert H. Flemming, Esq. Mr. Thomas Thompson to Miss Elizabeth Cowan.

In Montgomery county, on the 20th ult. by William Hix, Esq. Mr. Bryant Ainslie to Miss Rboby Parker.

DIED.

On the 27th ult. MARY ANN PUGH, daughter of Mr. William D. Crayton of this town, aged 6 months and 5 days.

In Lexington, Davidson county, on the 23d ult. Jesse Hargrave, Esq. aged 53 years.

Notice.

BY Virtue of a Deed in Trust, to me executed by Isabella McCulloch, sometime since, I will proceed agreeable to said trust, to sell all the personal property belonging to said Isabella, on Thursday 19th inst. at the late dwelling of Samuel McCulloch, dec'd, where due attendance will be given. Terms made known on day of sale.

JOHN M. HARDY, Trustee.

THE CELEBRATED RACE HORSE INSTRUCTOR.

WILLIAMS, Lexington the fall season, and will be let to mares at the moderate price of Twelve Dollars the season—six dollars the single leap, and fifteen dollars to insure a mare to be successful. Care will be taken to avoid accidents, but not liable for any. One dollar to the groom in every case. Season commenced 23d July, and will end on the 23d October.

PEDIGREE.
INSTRUCTOR was got by old Virginia, who was the sire of Shakespeare, Star, Polly Hopkins, La Fayette, one of Sir Archer's famous sons; his dam Magog's her crosses on the sire side, Shirl, Sentinel, Claudius, Bellisee Arabian; Instructor's dam was by old Shylcock, he by the old imported Bedford; his dam by the old imported Diomed, his gran dam by young Geler, he by Mj. Oglesby's old Geler, and he by the old imported Janus. Instructor's blood and form is equal to any horse in the State of Virginia; he is also remarked as a sure foal getter.

N. B. Mr. Hardy has in his possession certificates of respectable gentlemen who have bred from him.

JOSHUA HARDY.

August 4th. 1830. 3 32

Salisbury Light Infantry Blues.

WILL parade at the Court-House on Saturday the 25th of September at 10 o'clock A. M. by order of the Captain, J. H. HARDIE, Sec.

July 28th, 1830. 4133

Dancing School.

MESSRS. WOLCOTT & McCALLEY, will commence their School on Saturday, August 7th, at the Mansion House.

Salisbury, July 30, 1830. 3133

Clock for Sale.

THE subscribers have a first rate Brass Clock, which they will sell for 25.

HAMPTON & PALMER.

Cotton Gin Making.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Davidson, and the adjacent counties, that he continues to carry on, at his Shop in Lexington, the business of Making COTTON GINS, equal to any manufactured in the United States; indeed, his Gins are preferred to all others, by those who have tried them; and have found a ready sale throughout a large extent of country. His prices shall be as reasonable as at any other shop in the Southern country.

All orders will be promptly attended to, and Gins finished in the shortest possible time.

Repairing of Gins will be done on the shortest notice, and in the most substantial manner, by the public's humble servant,

HENRY A. CLINGMAN.

Lexington, May 26th, 1830. 21

Committed.

ON the 11th July, to the Jail of Lincoln county, a runaway, who calls himself JIM, says he belongs to James Walker of Lunenburg, Virginia, that he left his master in Georgia, where he had taken him with a drug for sale. Jim is about 30 years old, dark complexioned, 5 feet high, has a scar on his forehead and right arm, the former he says was cut with a rock, he has with him a saddle and a blue cloth coat and pantaloons. The owner is requested to come prepared agreeably to law, and prove his property, pay charges and take him away.

JOHN ZIMMERMAN, Jailor.

July 19th, 1830. 296

POETRY.

The Immortality of the Soul, or what is man?
 What is he, whence produced, and for what end?
 Whence drew I being, to what period tend?
 Am I the shadow'd orphan of blind chance,
 Or the result of endless chain of causes wrought,
 And of thinking substance born with thought—
 Am I but what I seem, mere flesh and blood,
 A breathing channel with a many flood?
 The Purple stream that through my vessels glides,
 Full and unconscious flows, like common tides,
 The pipes, through which the circling juices stray,
 Are not that thinking I, no more than they;
 This frame, compacted with transcendent skill,
 Of moving joints, obedient to my will;
 Nourish'd from the fruitful glebe, like yonder tree,
 Whence wastes—I call it mine, not me,
 How matter still the mould'ring mass sustains;
 The Mansion chang'd, the tenant still remains,
 And from the fleeting stream repair'd by food,
 Endures, as the swimmer from the flood.

POETRY.

*True Justice is seen in great exploits,
 Which justice warrants, and which wisdom guides—
 A low ring phrensy and distraction,*
Trans of Calo.

BRIGADE ORDERS.

Brigade of the N. C. Army, Salisbury, August 1830.
 BY virtue of authority vested in the
 Brigadier General, commanding
 the 7th Brigade. The following staff
 appointments are made, Jas. E. Kerr
 of Rowan county to be Aid de Camp
 with the rank of Major. Thomas
 Mull of Salisbury to be Brigade In-
 spector with the rank of Maj. R. M.
 Clayland of Salisbury to be Brigade
 Quartermaster General with the rank
 of Capt.

All Officers and Soldiers of the se-
 venth Brigade are commanded to re-
 spect and obey them accordingly.
 By order of Brigadier Gen. Wm. H.
 Kerr.
 JAS. E. KERR, Aid de Camp.
 July 23th, 1830. 2131

Negroes Wanted!

THE subscribers are desirous of purchasing
 one hundred NEGROES, for which they
 will pay a liberal price in cash. Application
 may be made, either by letter or in person, to
 JAMES HUIE in MORGANTON, or to HUIE
 in SALISBURY; who will be ready at all times
 to accommodate those who may wish to ex-
 change Negro property for cash.
 JAMES HUIE,
 JOSIAH HUIE.
 July 22d, 1830. 25

A Neat Dwelling.

In the Town of Salisbury, for sale.
 THIS property is pleasantly situated
 in the most agreeable part of the
 town, and is very suitable for a small
 family. The lot is spacious, and contains a very
 good garden, with much rare shrubbery. The
 terms can be made easy, as the most of the pur-
 chase money can be paid by note in the Bank,
 on the usual terms of accommodation. Persons
 wishing to purchase, can apply to Mr. E. Al-
 lmon, or to David F. Caldwell, Esq. (who is au-
 thorized to make title,) and the terms can be
 known.
 H. C. JONES.
 Feb'y, 20th, 1830. 08

Removal.

THOMAS DICKSON, Tailor,
 RESPECTFULLY informs his customers, and
 the public generally, that he has removed
 his SHOP, to the building formerly occupied by
 Lowry and Templeton, and more recently by
 Wade W. Hampton, as a Tailor's Shop; on
 Main street, the west side, a few doors from the
 Court-House, in the town of Salisbury; where
 he is prepared to execute all descriptions of
 TAILORING,
 after the newest fashions, and on the shortest
 notice; and is prepared to make all kinds of
 clothing in the first rate style, having in his
 employ six or seven first rate workmen, which
 enables him to do work on the shortest notice.
 All kinds of Cutting Out of Garments will be
 done on very moderate terms.
 All orders from a distance for work, will be
 most faithfully executed, according to directions,
 and within the shortest possible time.
 P. S. He has just received the latest fashions
 from Philadelphia and New-York; which will
 enable him to make fine Coats, &c. after the
 most approved style.
 Salisbury, April 15th, 1830. 15

Sheriff's Sale of Negroes.

WILL be sold for Cash, at the
 Court-House, in Salisbury on
 Monday of Rowan County Court, in
 being the 16th of August next, about
 15 likely Negroes, Men, Boys, Wo-
 men and Children. Sold by execu-
 tion, as the property of Moses A.
 Locke, to satisfy the State Bank and
 John Campbell.
 2131 F. SLATER, Sh'ff.
 Salisbury, 28th July, 1830.

WAGONERS,

Driving to Fayetteville,
 WILL find it to their advantage, to stop at
 the Wagon Yard, where every con-
 venience is provided for Man and Horse, to make
 them comfortable, at the moderate charge of 25
 cents a day and night, for the privilege of the
 Yard, the use of a good house, fire, water, and
 shelter. Attached to the Yard, are a Grocers
 and Provision Store, Bread Shop and Confection-
 ary, and a House for Boarders and Lodgers,
 in a plain, cheap, wholesome and comfortable
 style.—Fayetteville April, 1st 1823. 11

BLANKS

OF every description, neatly printed, and
 kept for sale at this Office.

REMOVAL.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his
 customers, and the public, that he has
 REMOVED HIS STORE
 into his new and spacious building, just finished
 and fitted up in most elegant style, superior to
 any in the town: It is the stand formerly owned
 and occupied by his uncle, Daniel Cress, sen.;
 on Main street a few doors from the Court-House,
 west side: Where the subscriber hopes to re-
 ceive calls from his old customers, and all others
 who are desirous of buying cheap GOODS.

ALSO,
 The manufacturing of Stills and Tin Plate
 Ware, heretofore conducted by Edward Cress,
 will hereafter be carried on by the subscriber;
 who will keep constantly on hand, or manufac-
 ture to order,
 Stills, and Tin Plate Ware,
 made of the best materials, and in the most sub-
 stantial and fashionable style of workmanship;
 and hopes, by a strict attention to this branch of
 business, to merit the patronage of the public.
 DANIEL H. CRESS.
 Dec. 4th, 18. 9. 17

Hampton & Palmer,

HAVE formed a copart-
 nership, as Watch
 and Clock Makers, Silver-
 smiths and Jewellers, for
 the purpose of carrying on
 the business, in all its va-
 rious branches, in the town
 of Salisbury. They occupy
 the New Shop, built by James B. Hampton,
 adjoining his dwelling—on Maine street, 6 or 7
 doors south of the Court-House.

They will carefully repair all kinds of Watch-
 es, Clocks, and Time-Pieces, and warrant them
 to perform well: And are prepared to manufac-
 ture, and will keep on hand for sale, all descrip-
 tions of Silver Ware, such as Spoons, Ladles,
 Sugar Tongs, &c. Work sent from a distance
 will be promptly executed, and safely returned
 according to directions.

A good assortment of JEWELRY will be kept
 constantly on hand, and sold low for cash.
 JAMES B. HAMPTON,
 JOHN C. PALMER.
 Salisbury, April 2d, 1830. 13

James B. Hampton tenders his grateful ac-
 knowledgments to the public, for the liberal
 patronage: hitherto extended to himself individu-
 ally; and respectfully asks a continuance of it
 to the firm of which he is a partner. N. B.
 Those indebted to him, are earnestly desired to
 liquidate their accounts as soon as possible; as
 his new arrangement makes it necessary old
 scores should be settled up.

Cabinet Making Business.

THE subscriber has opened a shop in the
 above line of business, first door above
 Mr. Jones's Tavern, and formerly occupied by
 Peter Kridler, as a shoe shop; where he is pre-
 pared to furnish the surrounding country with
 all kinds of furniture in the above line, such as
 Sideboards, Secretaries,
 Bureaus, Corner Cupboards,
 Breakfast & Dinner Tables,
 Ladies Cribs, &c. &c.

He has in his employ two or three first rate
 workmen, and the best of timber selected by
 himself. The subscriber hopes by due attention
 to business, to receive that share of patronage
 which merit deserves.
 WILLIAM R. HUGHES
 July 12th, 1830. 27f

Great Bargains in Lands.

THE subscriber offers for sale
 thirty or forty thousand acres
 of Land, Situated in Ashe county,
 N. C. adjoining Burke county on
 the south, and the Tennessee line
 on the west and north. This land is surveyed
 off into tracts of from 600 to 1200 acres each,
 and the quality of each tract is certified to by
 the surveyor, who has made a plat of his survey
 which may be seen on application to Mr. White
 in Salisbury, Mr. C. C. Henderson of Lincoln-
 ton, Mr. Thos. J. Forney of Burke county, or to
 the subscriber in Asheville, Buncombe county.
 A large portion of this land is as good as any in
 the State. Lead ore has been discovered on
 different parts of the survey; and gold has been
 found adjacent to it: the climate is the most
 healthy and delightful in the world; and at no
 very distant day, this mountain region of North
 Carolina must become the favorite part of the
 states; the land is well timbered, and finely wa-
 tered. The tracts marked 1st quality will be
 sold at 75 cents per acre; 2d quality, at 50
 cents; and 3d quality, 40 cents per acre. The
 payments may be made in four yearly instal-
 ments with interest until paid; and the subscri-
 ber will give bond to make title on payment of
 the money and interest.
 So favorably an opportunity for obtaining
 good and cheap farms, was never before offered
 in this state. The title to the land is indisputa-
 ble; warrants deeds will be given to purchas-
 ers. Application for further information, and
 for purchasing any part of these lands, can be
 made to Mr. White in Salisbury, Mr. C. C. Hen-
 derson in Lincolnton, Mr. Thos. J. Forney of
 Burke county, or to the subscriber.
 JOHN BROWN.
 December 14th, 1829. 100f

N. B. The subscriber also offers about 90,000
 acres of land in Buncombe and Haywood coun-
 ties. Many of these lands contain some of the
 most valuable minerals in the Union. In short
 time the subscriber will be prepared to lease
 some of these tracts to companies who might be
 disposed to work the valuable mines of iron,
 lead, silver, and gold, which they contain. He
 has already leased out some of the tracts, and
 has had fair offers for the sale of others. Any
 part of these lands will be sold, very low; and
 mortgage titles made to purchasers. J. Brown.

Valuable Tract of Land

FOR SALE.
 WILL be sold at Wilkesboro' in
 the county of Wilkes, to the
 highest bidder at public outcry on
 the first Tuesday in August next, all
 of that well known and valuable
 Tract of Land lying in a body on the waters of
 the Yadkin and Reddies Rivers, five mile North
 of Wilkesboro' having the one half of a valuable
 mill seat attached to it, said premises formerly
 belonged to Chapman Gordon, late of said county,
 deceased. The terms of sale are, three in-
 stalments, one on the 25th December, 1830,
 when possession will be given, the other two,
 equal annual payments thereafter.
 JAMES H. GORDON.
 June 2d, 1830. 791

Pathy of Attention!

CORAN & REEVES are now receiving and
 opening at their Store, Wood Grove in
 Rowan county, 13 miles west of Salisbury a gen-
 eral assortment of

New Fashionable & Cheap GOODS.

selected by J. J. Reeves of the above firm, and
 bought for Cash from the latest importations in
 N. York and Philadelphia. All of which they
 are determined to sell as low as any Goods of
 the same quality can be bought in this section
 of the country. Their assortment consists of
 Dry Goods, Hard Ware,
 Cutlery and Groceries

of all descriptions usually kept in Stores. Their
 friends and customers are invited to call, exam-
 ine and judge for themselves. C. & R.
 June 28th, 1830. 3m134

Negroes Wanted.

THOMAS MULL Jr. wishes to purchase about
 30 negroes, for which liberal prices will be
 given in cash. He will always be found in Sal-
 isbury. Those who wish to sell would do well
 to call on him or send him a few lines.
 Salisbury July 1st, 1830. 26f

Tailoring Business.

HENRY H. BEARD, recently from Phila-
 delphia (where he worked for several
 years in the best shops,) respectfully announces
 to the gentlemen of Salisbury and the surround-
 ing country, that he has commenced the above
 business in the house formerly occupied by Mr.
 Torrence as a Store, and a few doors below Mr.
 Murphy's, where he is prepared to execute all
 kinds of work in his line with the utmost neat-
 ness and punctuality, and will prove that the
 charge against his profession for a want of the
 latter quality is not true as far as he is con-
 cerned.

Mr. Beard will be enabled to make all kinds
 of garments agreeably to the latest fashions,
 inasmuch as he is well acquainted with the best
 workmen in Philadelphia with whom he has
 made arrangements so as to receive the latest
 London fashions as soon as they can be sent on.
 He will keep none but the best workmen: he in-
 tends, as soon as convenient, to send to Philadel-
 phia for such as he knows to be good and
 faithful.

From his long experience in the business, and
 by unremitting attention, he hopes to merit a
 share of public patronage. All orders from a
 distance will be punctually attended to, and ex-
 ecuted on the shortest notice agreeably to direc-
 tions. All kinds of cutting out will be done
 on the shortest notice and warranted to fit well.
 Country produce will be taken in payment for
 work at the market prices.
 Salisbury, July 26, 1830. 29f

BEEF!! BEEF!!

BOWERS & MULL
 RESPECTFULLY inform the citizens of
 Salisbury and its vicinity, that they have
 commenced the
 BUTCHERING BUSINESS,
 and will offer BEEF at the MARKET HOUSE
 in Salisbury on Tuesday, Thursday and Sat-
 urday mornings in each week during the balance
 of the season. Their Beef is as good as can
 be procured from the mountains, and will be
 sold at the following prices:
 3 Cents per lb. for fore quarter;
 3 1/2 do do for hind quarter; and
 4 do do for choice pieces, without
 neck or shank.

We invite the public to call and see for
 themselves, and if they find the Beef satisfactory,
 we solicit their patronage, and pledge our best
 exertions to deserve it.
 BOWERS & MULL.
 Salisbury, 23d July, 1830.

N. B. All persons indebted to the late firm of
 Kridler & Bowers, for Beef for the years 1828
 and 1829 are earnestly requested to come for-
 ward and make immediate payment or I shall
 be under the necessity of placing their accounts
 in the hands of an officer for collection.
 CHARLES L. BOWERS.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Office at States-
 ville, N. C. on the 1st day of July, 1830.
 A. W. Alexander
 Elizabeth Abbott
 Samuel H. Bell
 William Burnett
 Charles M. Bishop
 William A. Barr
 Richard T. Brunby
 William H. Bosman
 E. R. D. Beggally
 David Beatty
 James Crawford
 Thomas Crawford
 John Carrigan
 James Crew
 John Carlton
 Thomas Duval
 Rev. Ethelred Ellis
 Dr. Abner Franklin
 John Feinster
 James Guy
 Mrs. Sarah Horton
 Mrs. Pantha L. Houston
 Robert Huggins
 William Huie
 Benjamin Huie
 Zearey Ingram
 Amos Jacobs
 Mrs. Tabitha Jacobs
 Mr. Johnson
 Hugh Jones
 Miles Johnson
 Giles Lindley
 Samuel King
 Robert Leonard
 James Martin
 Isaac Marshall
 Mt. Moria Lodge
 James Mays
 James McKenzie
 Hugh L. McKee
 William McInnes
 David McInnes
 Ross McLelland
 Alex. Mettee
 Neill McKay
 William McBride
 Maxwell Nesbit
 John V. Orton
 James Orton
 Mrs. Margt. Osborne
 William Potts
 Elias Platt
 John Purnoy
 William Pierce
 Matthew Roberts
 William Robinson
 George Robinson
 George Reid
 Ross Simonton
 William Sparks
 Archibald D. Smith
 Isaac Saunders
 Col. Abel Sharpe
 C. Simmonds
 William Smith
 Alex. Scott
 John Stevenson
 Isaiah W. Thompson
 Ann Templeton
 Robey Tucker
 James B. Thomas
 Dr. W. F. Thomas
 William Witherspoon
 John Welch
 Thos. S. Watts, (Tanner)
 William Wilson.
 W. KERR, P. M.

New Fashionable & Cheap GOODS.

MICHAEL BROWN
 HAS the pleasure of announcing to his
 friends, customers, and the public in gen-
 eral, that he is now opening, at his old stand in
 Salisbury, an elegant assortment of
 New, Fashionable, & Cheap Goods,
 direct from the cities of Philadelphia and New-
 York, and selected by himself, from the latest im-
 portations for the Spring of 1830: Which he
 offers as low as any Goods of the same quality
 can be bought in this market. His assortment
 comprises every article usually kept in Stores.
 Purchasers are invited to call, examine, and
 judge for themselves.
 Salisbury, May 7th, 1830. 18

New Cheap Store.

CLAYLAND & TORRENCE.
 R. M. CLAYLAND and A. TORRENCE,
 R. having formed a copartnership in the
 Mercantile Business, under the above firm, beg
 leave respectfully to inform the inhabitants of
 Salisbury and the surrounding country, that they
 have just returned from New-York and Philadel-
 phia, with a beautiful assortment of
 New Style, Fancy and Staple
 GOODS,

which have been selected from the latest im-
 portations, and will be offered at a very small
 advance for cash. Purchasers are invited to call
 and view their assortment.
 Salisbury, April 5, 1830. 14

No longer to be "put off."

THE Notes and accounts of A. Torrence, and
 A. Torrence & Co. are placed in the hands
 of C. L. Torrence, for collection; and I would
 advise those interested, to call on him before ten
 days before May Court.
 A. TORRENCE.
 April 17th, 1830. 15

THOMAS MULL Jr. & ROBERT HUIE
 have mutually dissolved their copartnership
 in the purchase and sale of negroes.
 Salisbury July 1st, 1830. 26f

Notice.

WILL be sold for cash, at the Court
 House in Charlotte, on the fourth
 Monday in August next, a Lot of LAND
 in the Town of Charlotte, lying on the
 north side of Lot No. 150, containing
 twenty eight square poles, sold to satisfy
 the taxes due on said lot.
 JOHN SLOAN, Sh'ff.
 of Mecklenburg county.
 6:32

A New Mail Route

FROM RALEIGH TO SALISBURY.



STAGE FARE, \$5.
 UNDER this arrangement, the stage runs
 twice a week, and goes through in two
 days, each way. The accommodation is good.
 Passengers who are travelling from Raleigh to
 Salisbury, or Tennessee, or South of Salisbury,
 will find this to be the nearest, cheapest and
 most expeditious route West of Raleigh. Pass-
 engers who are travelling from Salisbury North,
 will find this route, by the way of Raleigh and
 Petersburg, to be the nearest, cheapest and
 most expeditious route that can be travelled to
 the North, by two days. A passenger who
 travels this route from Salisbury, by the way of
 Raleigh and Petersburg, to Washington City,
 will go it in five days, and will sleep three nights
 out of five all night.

The Contractor will pledge himself to keep
 first rate Mail Coaches and good gentle horses,
 and drivers of the best kind; and he will spare
 no pains in trying to render those who patronise
 him, comfortable, and safe through his route.
 Passengers who are unacquainted with this
 route, will secure seats by application at Mr. E.
 P. Gaiton's Hotel, in Raleigh, and at Mr. William
 H. Slaughter's Hotel, in Salisbury.

The stages will leave Salisbury every Wed-
 nesday and Saturday, at 8 A. M. and arrive in
 Raleigh every Thursday and Sunday, at 7 P. M.
 and will leave Raleigh every Wednesday and
 Saturday at 6 A. M. and arrive at Salisbury
 every Thursday and Sunday at 7 P. M.
 GEORGE WILLIAMS, Contractor.
 June 14th, 1830. 25f

\$20 REWARD.

UNAWAY from the subscriber, some time
 in May last, a negro man named JACOB,
 about 33 years of age, six feet high, very black,
 has a scar on his left leg. Any person deliver-
 ing said negro to me, or confining him in some
 Jail so that I get him again shall receive the
 above reward.
 A. G. CARTER.
 Rowan co. N. C. July 10, 1830. 433

Strayed or Stolen

FROM the subscriber liv-
 ing in Burke county,
 near Beard's P. O. on the
 17th inst. a grey mare about fifteen
 and a half hands high, six years old,
 rather inclined to be dish-faced. On
 the top of her head there is a spot rather
 whiter than the other hair occasioned
 by the rubbing of the bridle, and has
 a dark mane and tail. Ample satis-
 faction will be made for the restora-
 tion of the mare, and if stolen, for the
 detection of the thief. The subscri-
 ber would thank the people generally
 to keep a good look out.
 LEMUEL H. FREEMAN.
 July 28th, 1830. 30f

Look Out Shavers!!!

ALL persons are forewarned from trading for
 a note of hand or due bill, made payable
 from me to William Haden, Jr. on the 15th
 of May, 1830, for one thousand dollars, as it was
 fraudulently obtained. The said Haden left
 here a few days since for Alabama, where he
 sometimes resides. I am determined not to pay
 said note unless forced to do so by law. 1839
 BENJAMIN MAXWELL.

Wholesale Hardware Store

NO. 99, PEARL STREET,
 NEW YORK.

FOLGER & LAMB, are now re-
 ceiving a full supply of seasonable
 GOODS. Their assortment com-
 prises nearly every article in their line,
 which they will sell at the lowest mar-
 ket prices. They have on hand,

Real stag, Fancy Forbuck, hornrip
 and white bone table and desert Knives
 and Forks and Carvers; table and
 butchers' Steels; butcher, Bread shoe
 Knives; a great variety of pen, pocket
 and two-blade Knives; sportman's
 piece Knives, Spearpoint, razorblade,
 and springback pocket Knives; Sheep-
 shears, Scissors and Razors, shoe
 Pinchers and Nippers, Pliers, Car-
 penters' Luffs, shoemaker's and sad-
 dler's Hammers; cooper's and car-
 penters' Compasses, Corn Mills, Pa-
 tent Coffee Mills, bench and hand
 Vises, bright thumb and japan Nor-
 folk Latches, lifting Handles, nail and
 spike Gimblets, Sickles, Rat Traps,
 Waffle Irons, welded and rivetted ta-
 ble hinges, H and HL Hinges, pew
 Hinges, chest Hinges, Butt
 Hinges, flat and round Butt Hinges,
 screws, iron and steel Knitting Pins,
 Mouse Traps, Gridirons, iron Candle-
 sticks, pod and Screw Augers, Steel
 yards, single and double handscrew
 Plates, Scale Beams, Knib Latches,
 Red Screws, Bellows Pipes, Axes,
 carpenter's and cooper's Adzes; min-
 cing Knives, Trowels, Hoes, Chisels
 and Gouges, Plane Irons, Drawing
 Knives, Saws of all kinds, Files and
 Rasps, composition Tea Kettles and
 Sauce Pans, short and long handle
 Frying Pans, Cow Bells, Cooks' Lad-
 dles, Brass Kettles, house and alarm
 Bells, Curry Combs, English and
 American Scythes, Straw Knives,
 Shaves, Inkstands, Awns, Shoe Tacks,
 Coach Wrenches, Stump Joints, white-
 wash, paint, shoe, scrubbing, furni-
 ture, clothes, and dusting Brushes;
 cut and Wrought Tacks; brass, and
 Ironhead Shovels and Tongs; Iron
 Wire, Braces and Bits, Tap Borers,
 Iron Weights, Sad Irons, Toy Irons,
 Pins and Needles, Fish Hooks, Souf-
 fers, and Souffer Trays, Bread Baskets,
 Tea Pots, Tea Trays and Waiters,
 Gun Flints, Oilstones, Gun Locks,
 Powder Flasks, Shot Bags, Whip-
 thongs, Combs, Commode Knobs and
 Rings, Curtain Pins, Escutcheons,
 Bedcaps, Brass Butts, Brass Nails,
 Brass Cocks, Tea Caddies, Window
 Pullies, Anvils and Vises, Trace
 Chains, sand Paper, Bed Keys, Brit-
 ish and American Inkpowder, Specta-
 cles, Box Rules, slate and lead Pencils,
 brass bracket and Chamber Candle-
 sticks, bone coat and Vest Moulds,
 Suspender Buttons, gilt, white metal,
 and yellow metal coat and vest But-
 tons, Pearl Buttons, polished steel coat
 and vest Buttons, steel Tobacco Boxes,
 Curtain Rings, Japan'd Lamps, Cap-
 wire, Iron Turania, Britannia, and pl-
 ated table and tea Spoons; Cort-
 screws, hair and tooth Brushes, Beads;
 French and Dutch Snuff Boxes, iron
 and brass Knockers, Joiners' Squares,
 Spoke Shaves, Spurs, brass thumb
 Latches, Pocket Books, knob, mortice,
 closer, chest, cupboard, trunk, pad,
 and till locks, Spades and Shovels,
 halter Chains, Blanking, Pocket and
 Dressing Combs, Tailors' and Wo-
 men's Trimbles, Tenter Hooks, patent
 metal Cocks, Razor Stroops, Horse
 Cards, cotton and wool Cards, trace
 and leading line Rope, Bed Cords and
 Clothes Lines, copper Tea Kettles.

They also keep constantly on hand,
 a complete assortment of
 Cut and Wrought NAILS,
 Wagon and Cart BOXES;
 which are sold at the Manufacturers'
 prices.

FOLGER and LAMB refer to Messrs.
 Austin and Burns, of Salisbury; and
 Samuel F. Gelston and Co. of Cabar-
 tus county.
 F. & L.
 August 1st, 1830. 30f

Catawba Lands,

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber wishes to sell his plantation
 well known by the name of Posters place
 on the Catawba river 4 miles above Beattie's
 Ford together with the negroes amounting to
 between 20 and 30, Stock, Crop &c. on the
 place all of which he now offers for sale either
 separately or together.
 The plantation contains 340 acres, a great
 portion of which is river Bottom of first quality.
 The place taken together is equal to any tract
 of land on the river, as will appear from an ex-
 amination of the premises.
 The whole will be sold upon terms favorable
 both as to price and payments for which ap-
 plication will be made to my father James Con-
 ner 1 mile from Beattie's Ford, where I may also
 be found myself from 10 August to 15th Sept-
 ember 1830.
 HENRY W. CONNER.
 July 4th, 1830. 2m30